

International Sales Contractual Instruments Contract Standard Terms and **Conditions**

SAM-C Blocks 306 & 305



What is a Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA)?



What is a LOA?

The FMS program is conducted using formal contracts between the USG and an authorized foreign purchaser. These contracts are LOAs. SAMM C4.1



What is a contract?



What is a contract?

An agreement with specific terms in which there is a promise to do something in return for a valuable benefit known as consideration.

Bilateral contract involves exchanging a promise for a promise.

Law.com Dictionary



Basic Contractual Elements

- 1. OFFER
 - 2. ACCEPTANCE
 - 3. CONSIDERATION
 - 4. COMPETENT PARTIES
 - 5. LAWFUL PURPOSE
 - 6. TIME AND TERMS



Offer

A proposal to enter a contract

- Must intend to contract
- Must communicate to offeree
- Must be certain in it



Acceptance

- Can only be made by offeree
- Must be communicated in a reasonable manner
- Must be identical with terms of offer
 - Absolute & Unconditional



Consideration

Price paid for a promise

• Must have value





Competent Parties

 Must possess legal capacity to contract

Legal incapacity

Not authorized agent

Duress

Contract voidable by incompetent party



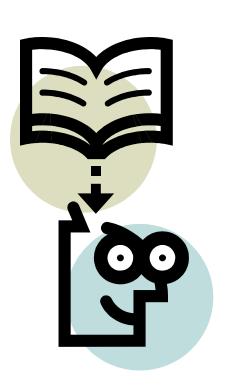
Lawful Purpose

A contract is not recognized if its purpose is unlawful or criminal.



Time and Terms

- Terms must be clear enough to specify agreement on:
 - WHO
 - WHAT
 - WHERE
 - WHEN
 - HOW





Standard Terms and Conditions

Standard Terms and Conditions are an <u>official</u> <u>part</u> of <u>each</u> Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA)

SAMM C5.4.8.1



Standard Terms and Conditions

- 1. Conditions -- USG Obligations
- 2. Conditions -- General Purchaser Agreements
- 3. Indemnification And Assumption Of Risks
- 4. Financial Terms And Conditions
- 5. Transportation And Discrepancy Provisions
- 6. Warranties



1.1 Unless otherwise specified, items will be standard to DoD

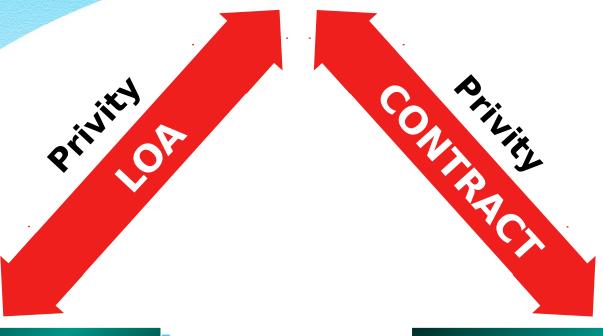


- 1.2 Normal USG procurement policies and procedures apply to FMS
 - Acquisition Block 307 will discuss more on procurement



Foreign Military Sales Buyer/Seller Relationships

United States Government



Foreign Government **United States Contractor**



1.3 USG will use "best efforts" to provide items for dollar amount and within availability cited



1.4 Under unusual and compelling circumstances, USG may cancel/suspend all or part of LOA prior to delivery

USG responsible for termination cos

 USG termination of contracts with suppliers should not to be construe as cancellation or suspension of



- 1.5 U.S. personnel will not perform duties of a combat nature
- 1.6 U.S. personnel assignments will not take into account race, religion, national origin, or sex
- 1.7 LOA could be available for public inspection consistent with U.S. national security
 - SAMM C3.4.1



2. Conditions - General Purchaser Agreements

- 2.1 Purchaser may cancel LOA or delete items prior to delivery
 - Purchaser responsible for cancellation costs
- 2.2 Purchaser agrees to use defense articles sold only for purposes specified
 - Mutual defense assistance agreement
 - Bilateral or regional defense treaty
 - Internal security
 - Self-defense
 - Civic action





2. Conditions - General Purchaser Agreements

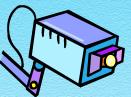
2.3Purchaser will not, without prior USG written consent,

- Transfer title of items
- Transfer possession of items
- Permit items to be used for unauthorized purposes

Purchaser will ensure respect for proprietary rights



2. Conditions - General Purchaser Agreements



- 2.4 Purchaser will maintain security of classified items equivalent to USG measures
 - Responsibility extends to items furnished to purchaser's contractors
 - Purchaser agrees to use appropriately cleared commercial transportation agents



3. Conditions - Indemnification and Assumption of Risks

INDEMNIFY

to guarantee against any loss which another might suffer.

Example: one party may agree in advance to pay any potential claims which may arise from the contract

HOLD HARMLESS

a promise to pay <u>any costs or claims which may</u> result from an agreement.

One party agrees to cover all unknown lawsuits or claims stemming from the contract

Source: law.com Dictionary



3. Conditions - Indemnification and Assumption of Risks

- 3.1 USG provides items on a non-profit basis for the benefit of the Purchaser; therefore:
 - Purchaser indemnifies and holds harmless USG, its agents, officers, and employees for loss or liability
- 3.2 Subject to contractual warranties, purchaser relieves USG contractors and subcontractors from liability for loss or damage

To the same extent USG would assume for its property if it were procuring items for itself



3. Conditions - Indemnification and Assumption of Risks

FMS Case BN-D-YCY

2004



Before FMS Sale







2009

After FMS Sale



4. Financial Terms and Conditions

- 4.1 LOA cost, availability, payment schedule, and delivery projections are estimates based on best available data
- Price billed at total cost
- USG will use "best efforts" to advise of
 - Cost increases in excess of 10% of total LOA value
 - Payment schedule changes
 - Delays significantly affecting delivery dates
 - Failure advise does not change responsibility to pay





4. Financial Terms and Conditions

- 4.2 USG will refund excess payments
 - Unless purchaser not made payments on other LOAs
- 4.3 Failure to make timely payments may result in:
 - delivery delays
 - storage costs
 - increased contract costs
 - contract termination at purchaser's expense



4. Financial Terms and Conditions

4.4 Purchaser agrees to:

- Pay total cost even if cost exceeds LOA estimate
- Pay in U.S. dollars
- Pay billed amount in full on date specified
- Pay interest on arrearages
- Designate its procuring agency and paying office



5. Transportation and Discrepancy Provisions

- 5.1 **Delivery** and passage of title normally occurs at initial point of shipment
 - Procurement: manufacturer's loading facility
 - Stock: U.S. supply depot
- If LOA specifies an alternate delivery point, title still transfers at initial point of shipment
- USG disclaims liability for damage or loss incurred after passage of title
 - Irrespective of transportation means



5. Transportation and Discrepancy Provisions

5.2 Purchaser provides shipping instructions

- Mark for code
- Freight forwarder code

5.3 Purchaser is responsible for obtaining:

- Insurance coverage
- Customs clearance





5. Transportation and Discrepancy Provisions

5.4 Quarterly billing statement or other delivery documents serve as evidence that title has passed and items have been delivered

- Supply Discrepancies
 - No claims related to items of \$200 or led
 - Claims must be received within 1 year from passage of title
 - Non-shipment/non-receipt of entire lot claims must be received within 1 year from passage of title or 1 year from initial billing
 - Discrepant articles must be returned within 180 days from USG direction to return



6. Warranties

"Written guarantee of the integrity of a product and of the maker's responsibility for the repair or replacement of defective parts"

Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary

"A promise or affirmation given by a contractor to the government regarding the nature, usefulness, or condition of the supplies or Performance of services furnished under the contract"



6.1 Warranties Items from Procurement

- USG does <u>not</u> warrant or guarantee items except for title
- USG will attempt to procure warranties requested by purchaser
- Purchaser will be charged for the cost of special warranties and for cost to exercise special warranty rights



6.2 WarrantiesItems from Stock

DoD will repair or replace articles
 from stock that are:

Damaged or defective & deficiency existed prior to passage of title

 Defective in design such that item cannot be used for purpose designed

 Unless condition was identified as other than serviceable



Warranties SAMM C6.3.8

- DoD acquires the same warranties for FMS as it does for DoD
- Routine FMS warranty rights exercised by the supply discrepancy process
 - No special actions required by purchaser
- Exceptional warranties obtained on purchaser request will:
 - Be described in a supplemental LOA note
 - Note will include information on process necessary to exercise warranty rights



7. Dispute Resolution

7.1 LOA subject to U.S. federal procurement law

 7.2 Disagreements between USG/purchaser regarding LOA resolved without referral to any international tribunal or third party

for settlement



International Sales Contractual Instruments

Revisions and Other Documents

SAM-C Blocks 306 & 305



Government-to-Government Agreements

- 1. Amendment to LOA
- 2. Modification to LOA
- 3. Letter of Intent (LOI)
- 4. Lease
- 5. International Agreement



LOA Items Subject to Changes

- Price
- Quantity
- Configuration
- Delivery Date
- Training Requiremen
- Transportation Code
- Financial Terms
- Supplemental Conditions





LOA Changes Amendment, Modification or new LOA?



Non-Scope Changes LOA **Modification Purchaser Acceptance** not Required SAMM C6.7



What is "SCOPE"

- A. A Mouthwash
- **B.** An Optical Device
- C. A Means of Assessing a Situation
- D. The "Thing"

Bargained for



Definition of Scope

The basic intention, goal, or purpose of the agreement



Amendments to LOA

- Amendments
 - Minor changes in scope
 - Require purchaser acceptance
 - Examples: changes in performance periods, configuration, change in quantity



Modifications to LOA

- Modifications
 - Changes not affecting scope
 - Purchaser already agreed to these type changes in LOA 4.1
 - Require purchaser signature only to acknowledge receipt
 - Examples: price increase or reduction, payment schedule change



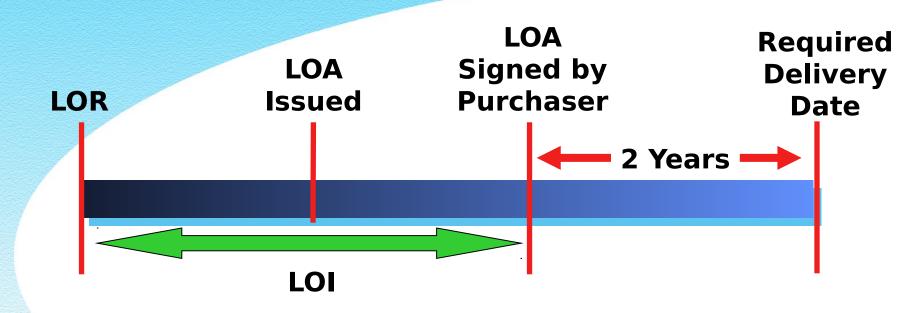
Letter of Intent (LOI)

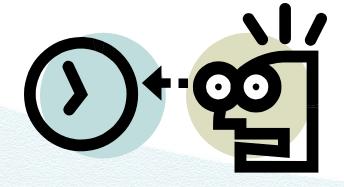
Used to finance procurement of long lead-time items prior to issuance of LOA, or between LOA issuance

and acceptance



Letter of Intent (LOI)







Lease

FMS is norm, Lease is exception

- Recipient eligible for FMS
- Compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for lease vs. sale
- Articles not currently needed for public use
- Effect on U.S. technology/industrial base considered



Lease

- Fixed duration Min 1 mort
 to max 5 years
 - Title does <u>NOT</u> transfer
 - U.S. may terminate at any time for immediate return
- Congressional notification Lease
 1 year or more:
 - > 15 days for NATO, NATO members, Australia, New Zealand and Japan
 - >30 days all others Reimburse USG if article lost or destroyed while leased



Lease

- Recipient pays full cost
 - **Lease** Depreciation renta
 - >Initial Deposit
 - >Quarterly payments
 - LOA packing, crating, handling, transportation, support, repair, damage,
 - ➤ Related LOA referenced in lease agreement





International Agreement

- LOA typically sufficient for most FMS sales agreements
- For complex transfers, broader agreements are necessary to reflect interests of parties
 - **▶**Cooperative Projects
 - Coproduction/Licensed Production
- Agreement content negotiated by parti
 - Binds parties in international law
 - >SAMM C11.9 relates use to security cooperation
 - DoDD 5530.3 "International Agreements" applies

Summary

- Contract law concepts apply to FMS contractual agreements(LOA)
- FMS items come from stock or procure for resale to FMS customer,
- Procurements will be consistent with DoD regulations e.g. FAR, DFARS
- Amendments = changes in scope to LOA
- Modifications = non-scope changes to LOA
- LOIs, leases, and IAs are other vehicles used to further SA transfers



International Sales Contractual Instruments **END**